PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

HOUSE MOTION

MR. SPEAKER:

I move that House Bill 1447 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 84, between lines 4 and 5, begin a new paragraph and insert:			
2	"SECTION 62. IC 6-2.5-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE			
3	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE			
4	JULY 1, 2010]:			
5	Chapter 2.5. Reduced Sales and Use Tax Rate			
6	Sec. 1. (a) This chapter does not apply if the language that was			
7	proposed and agreed to by the one hundred fifteenth general			
8	assembly in P.L.147-2008 (SJR 1-2008) is agreed to by the one			
9	hundred sixteenth general assembly before November 3, 2010.			
10	Otherwise, this chapter applies beginning January 1, 2011.			
11	(b) The following sections do not apply if this chapter applies:			
12	IC 6-2.5-2-2			
13	IC 6-2.5-6-7			
14	IC 6-2.5-6-8			
15	IC 6-2.5-6-10			
16	IC 6-2.5-7-3			
17	IC 6-2.5-7-5			
18	IC 6-2.5-10-1.			
19	Sec. 2. (a) The state gross retail tax is measured by the gross			
20	retail income received by a retail merchant in a retail unitary			
21	transaction and is imposed at the following rates:			
22	STATE GROSS RETAIL INCOME			
23	GROSS FROM THE			
24	RETAIL RETAIL UNITARY			

1	TAX	TRANSACTION		
2	\$ 0		less than	\$0.09
3	\$ 0.01	at least \$ 0.09	but less than	\$0.25
4	\$ 0.02	at least \$ 0.25	but less than	\$0.42
5	\$ 0.03	at least \$ 0.42	but less than	\$0.59
6	\$ 0.04	at least \$ 0.59	but less than	\$0.75
7	\$ 0.05	at least \$ 0.75	but less than	\$0.92
8	\$ 0.06	at least \$ 0.92	but less than	\$1.09

On a retail unitary transaction in which the gross retail income received by the retail merchant is one dollar and nine cents (\$1.09) or more, the state gross retail tax is six percent (6%) of that gross retail income.

- (b) If the tax computed under subsection (a) results in a fraction of one-half cent (\$0.005) or more, the amount of the tax shall be rounded to the next additional cent.
- Sec. 3. Except as otherwise provided in IC 6-2.5-6 or IC 6-2.5-7, a retail merchant shall pay to the department, for a particular reporting period, an amount equal to the product of:
 - (1) six percent (6%); multiplied by

2.0

2.5

2.8

(2) the retail merchant's total gross retail income from taxable transactions made during the reporting period.

The amount determined under this section is the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax liability regardless of the amount of tax the retail merchant actually collects.

- Sec. 4. (a) For purposes of determining the amount of state gross retail and use taxes which a retail merchant must remit under section 3 of this chapter, the retail merchant may exclude from the retail merchant's gross retail income from retail transactions made during a particular reporting period an amount equal to the product of:
 - (1) the amount of that gross retail income; multiplied by
 - (2) the retail merchant's "income exclusion ratio" for the tax year which contains the reporting period.
- (b) A retail merchant's "income exclusion ratio" for a particular tax year equals a fraction, the numerator of which is the retail merchant's estimated total gross retail income for the tax year from unitary retail transactions that produce gross retail income of less than nine cents (\$0.09) each, and the denominator of which is the retail merchant's estimated total gross retail income for the tax year from all retail transactions.
- (c) To minimize a retail merchant's record keeping requirements, the department shall prescribe a procedure for determining the retail merchant's income exclusion ratio for a tax year, based on a period, not to exceed fifteen (15) consecutive days, during the first quarter of the retail merchant's tax year. However, the period may be changed if the change is requested by the retail merchant because of the retail merchant's peculiar accounting

2.0

2.5

2.8

procedures or marketing factors. In addition, if a retail merchant has multiple sales locations or diverse types of sales, the department shall permit the retail merchant to determine the ratio on the basis of a representative sampling of the locations and types of sales.

- Sec. 5. (a) To compensate retail merchants for collecting and timely remitting the state gross retail tax and the state use tax, every retail merchant, except a retail merchant referred to in subsection (c), is entitled to deduct and retain from the amount of those taxes otherwise required to be remitted under this chapter, if timely remitted, a retail merchant's collection allowance.
- (b) The allowance equals a percentage of the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax liability accrued during a calendar year, specified as follows:
 - (1) Eighty-three hundredths percent (0.83%), if the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax liability accrued during the state fiscal year ending on June 30 of the immediately preceding calendar year did not exceed sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000).
 - (2) Six-tenths percent (0.6%), if the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax liability accrued during the state fiscal year ending on June 30 of the immediately preceding calendar year:
 - (A) was greater than sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000); and
 - (B) did not exceed six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000).
 - (3) Three-tenths percent (0.3%), if the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax liability accrued during the state fiscal year ending on June 30 of the immediately preceding calendar year was greater than six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000).
- (c) A retail merchant described in IC 6-2.5-4-5 or IC 6-2.5-4-6 is not entitled to the allowance provided by this section.
- Sec. 6. (a) With respect to the sale of gasoline that is dispensed from a metered pump, a retail merchant shall collect, for each unit of gasoline sold, state gross retail tax in an amount equal to the product, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one cent (\$0.001), of:
 - (1) the price per unit before the addition of state and federal taxes; multiplied by
 - (2) six percent (6%).

The retail merchant shall collect the state gross retail tax prescribed in this section even if the transaction is exempt from taxation under IC 6-2.5-5.

(b) With respect to the sale of special fuel or kerosene that is dispensed from a metered pump, unless the purchaser provides an exemption certificate in accordance with IC 6-2.5-8-8, a retail merchant shall collect, for each unit of special fuel or kerosene sold, state gross retail tax in an amount equal to the product,

1	rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one cent (\$0.001), of:
2	(1) the price per unit before the addition of state and federal
3	taxes; multiplied by
4	(2) six percent (6%).
5	Unless the exemption certificate is provided, the retail merchant
6	shall collect the state gross retail tax prescribed in this section even
7	if the transaction is exempt from taxation under IC 6-2.5-5.
8	Sec. 7. (a) Each retail merchant who dispenses gasoline or
9	special fuel from a metered pump shall, in the manner prescribed
10	in IC 6-2.5-6, report to the department the following information:
11	(1) The total number of gallons of gasoline sold from a
12	metered pump during the period covered by the report.
13	(2) The total amount of money received from the sale of
14	gasoline described in subdivision (1) during the period
15	covered by the report.
16	(3) The part of the amount described in subdivision (2) that
17	represents state and federal taxes imposed under this article,
18	IC 6-6-1.1, or Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code.
19	(4) The total number of gallons of special fuel sold from a
20	metered pump during the period covered by the report.
21	(5) The total amount of money received from the sale of
22	special fuel during the period covered by the report.
23	(6) The part of the amount described in subdivision (5) that
24	represents state and federal taxes imposed under this article,
25	IC 6-6-2.5, or Section 4041 of the Internal Revenue Code.
26	(7) The total number of gallons of E85 sold from a metered
27	pump during the period covered by the report.
28	(b) Concurrently with filing the report, the retail merchant shall
29	remit the state gross retail tax in an amount that equals five and
30	sixty-six hundredths percent (5.66%) of the gross receipts,
31	including state gross retail taxes but excluding Indiana and federal
32	gasoline and special fuel taxes, received by the retail merchant
33	from the sale of the gasoline and special fuel that is covered by the
34	report and on which the retail merchant was required to collect
35	state gross retail tax. The retail merchant shall remit that amount
36	regardless of the amount of state gross retail tax that the merchant
37	has actually collected under this chapter. However, the retail
38	merchant is entitled to deduct and retain the amounts prescribed
39	in subsection (c), section 5 of this chapter, and IC 6-2.5-6-11. (c) A retail merchant is entitled to deduct from the amount of
40 41	state gross retail tax required to be remitted under subsection (b)
42	•
42	the amount determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:
44	STEP ONE: Determine:
45	(A) the sum of the prepayment amounts made during the
46	period covered by the retail merchant's report; minus
47	(B) the sum of prepayment amounts collected by the retail
• /	(b) the sam of propagation amounts concered by the retain

1	merchant, in the merchant's capacity as a qualified
2	distributor, during the period covered by the retail
3	merchant's report.
4	STEP TWO: Subject to subsection (d), for reporting periods
5	ending before July 1, 2020, determine the product of:
6	(A) eighteen cents (\$0.18); multiplied by
7	(B) the number of gallons of E85 sold at retail by the retail
8	merchant during the period covered by the retail
9	merchant's report.
10	STEP THREE: Add the amounts determined under STEPS
11	ONE and TWO.
12	For purposes of this section, a prepayment of the gross retail tax is
13	presumed to occur on the date on which it is invoiced.
14	(d) The total amount of deductions allowed under subsection (c)
15	STEP TWO may not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for all
16	retail merchants in all reporting periods. A retail merchant is not
17	required to apply for an allocation of deductions under subsection
18	(c) STEP TWO. If the department determines that the sum of:
19	(1) the deductions that would otherwise be reported under
20	subsection (c) STEP TWO for a reporting period; plus
21	(2) the total amount of deductions granted under subsection
22	(c) STEP TWO in all preceding reporting periods;
23	will exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), the department shall
24	publish in the Indiana Register a notice that the deduction
25	program under subsection (c) STEP TWO is terminated after the
26	date specified in the notice and that no additional deductions will
27	be granted for retail transactions occurring after the date specified
28	in the notice.
29	Sec. 8. (a) The department shall account for all state gross retail
30	and use taxes that it collects.
31	(b) The department shall deposit those collections in the
32	following manner:
33	(1) Ninety-nine and sixty-seven thousandths percent
34	(99.067%) of the collections shall be paid into the state
35	general fund.
36	(2) Seventy-six hundredths of one percent (0.76%) of the
37	collections shall be paid into the public mass transportation
38	fund established by IC 8-23-3-8.
39	(3) Thirty-three thousandths of one percent (0.033%) of the
40 41	collections shall be deposited into the industrial rail service
41 42	fund established by IC 8-3-1.7-2.
42 42	(4) Fourteen-hundredths of one percent (0.14%) of the
43 4.4	collections shall be deposited into the commuter rail service
14 15	fund established by IC 8-3-1.5-20.5.
45 46	Sec. 9. (a) For purposes of this chapter, all transactions, except
46	the furnishing of public utility, telephone, or cable television

MO144706/DI 73+

services and commodities by retail merchants described in

IC 6-2.5-4-5, IC 6-2.5-4-6, and IC 6-2.5-4-11 shall be considered as
having occurred after December 31, 2010, to the extent that
delivery of the property or services constituting selling at retail is
made after that date to the purchaser or to the place of delivery
designated by the purchaser. However, a transaction shall be
considered as having occurred before January 1, 2011, to the
extent that the agreement of the parties to the transaction is
entered into before January 1, 2011, and payment for the property
or services furnished in the transaction is made before January 1
2011, notwithstanding the delivery of the property or services after
December 31, 2010.

(b) With respect to a transaction constituting the furnishing of public utility, telephone, or cable television services and commodities, only transactions for which the charges are collected on original statements and billings dated after December 31, 2010, shall be considered as having occurred after December 31, 2010.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1447 as printed February 20, 2009.)

Representative Walorski